ers. of Houlton; Herbert M. Heath, of Augusta; James O. Bradbury, of Saco; Herbert M. Lord, of Rockland; W. W. Thomas, Jr.; George M. Seiders, president of the Senate, and the Rev. "Matt" S. Hughes, of Portland.

HONORED IN BROOKLYN.

BRILLIANT ADDRESSES AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB. A SUGGESTION THAT THE BIRTHDAY BE MADE A

NATIONAL HOLIDAY. The Brooklyn Union League Club last night ob served the eighty-sixth anniversary of Lincoln's Birthday fittingly and enthusiastically. Nearly 250 people sat down to a sumptuous dinner at about At the guest table, which was a raised structure on the Bedford-ave, side of the room, General Nelson A. Miles, General Charles Hamlin, Senator Frye, Colonel Frederick D. Grant, Abel E. Blackmar, James McKeen, the Rev. Dr. M. W. Stryker, the Rev. D. H. M. Gallaher and the Rev. Dr. A. H. Goodenough. The decorations were extraordinary in their beauty and elaborateness. Abel E. Blackmar, president of the Union League Club, presided as toostmaster. The invocation was by the Rev. A. H. Goodenough, after which Mr. Blackmar, in a tasteful speech, intro-duced the Rev. Dr. M. Woolsey Stryker, president of Hamilton College, who spoke to the toast "Abraham Lincoln."

His speech was in part as follows: Gentlemen, recall, you who can, that Good Friday all those April days—of 1885, when God "shewed hard things, and made us drink of the wine of stonishment," when all our victory was turned to mourning!

us hard things, and made us drink of the wine of astonishment. When all our victory was turned into mourning!

First, horror, then incredulity, then anguishment wild, convulsed sob, "It cannot, must not, shall not be!" And then the reeling certainty that it was, and an orphaned nation calling. "My Father, my father, the chariot of Israel and the horsemen thereof!" All the lowly of the earth mourned, and the things of the people, and so the great conclave of human of the people, and so the great conclave of human hearts canonized him by acclaim. Party passions withered in that august homage. Factious gritics withered in that august homage. Factious gritics and envious detractors stood abashed or repeniant. In the knowledge of what it had lost the land first In the knowledge of what it had lost the land first Irealized what it had had. So that catafalque moved through its slow procession of 1,200 miles. Dirges, minute guns, fiambeaus, choirs, beils, and everywhere black misery and piteous tears—at last Springfeld. The faithful tomb unveiled its bosom to take to its trust this new treasure, and the troubled soul was at peace. If Lincoin had not the charm of Hamilton and the urbane dignity of Washington, he had a sagacity that rivalled the one, a patience that rivalled the other, and a tenacity that surpassed under Time's impartial and dispassionate recognition. The place of Lincoln is secure in the judgment of mankind. Words can add nothing now to that monoilibic fame. Death hath no more dominion over him. He was the pre-eminent man of the century that now hurries to its end. Let the ascription of the French people, so significant in its allusion to the lower empire, stand as our last tribute—"He saved the republic without veiling the statue of liberty." (Appliance)

After Dr. Stryker's address three rousing cheers

republic without veiling the statue of liberty." (Applause.)
After Dr. Stryker's address three rousing cheers were given for him. President Blackmar paid a tribute to Senator Frye's splendid Americanism in introducing him. The Senator said his theme was as broad as the ocean and his ability to treat it as narrow as a frith. He quoted Gladstone's expressed admiration for America, and said that Blsmarck had held America up as an example to Germany. The first and most beneficent gift the Republican party gave to this country was Abraham Lincoln. "We received this Republic." said he, "from the Democratic party in 18th with eleven States in secsion and on the edge of the most terrific war the world ever saw. We restored it in peace. We received it from them with a bankrupt treasury and an impaired credit. We restored it to them with an unexcelled credit and with an overflowing treasury." (Applause).

We received this country from the Democratio party." said he, "with England out of our sight ahead of us in the industrial race. We restored it to them, with England out of our sight in the rear, obscured by the dust raised by the wheels of our industry. (Applause.) Eighteen ninety-two was a magnificent ending of the Republican partya splendid requiem, if you please. We are not disturbed to-day by the noise of singing spindles or the roar of furnaces.

"Give us just one decade of uncrippled Republican control." added Mr. Fry, "and we will show you a record unexampled for prosperity; we will restore the wages of 1892, and all the wheels of this country will begin to turn, and the spindles begin to spin, and the furnaces be rekindled. More we will revive the American merchant marine, and restore our flag to the seas of the world. We will marry the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and anne

(Applause.) When General Miles rose to speak to "Abraham When General Miles rose to speak to "Adranam Lincoln in Peace and War." he was received with cheers. He said that Lincoln would always be known as "our great war President." He gave an eloquent review of Lincoln's life. "How to Celebrate Lincoln's Birthday" was the toast to which General Charles Hamilin, of Maine, responded. The General, in the course of a most interesting address, proposed that Lincoln's birthday be made a National holday. The suggestion was received with appliance.

with applause.
The Rev. Dr. H. M. Gallaher spoke to the toast,
"The Man of the People."
The committee in charge of affairs last night consisted of Irving L. Bragdon, Jackson Wallace, Andrew R. Pagess r. Clarence A. Barrow, Charles H. drew B. Rogers, jr., Clarence A. Barrow, Charles H. Russell, A. S. Haight, Francis P. McColl, William Cooney, Clarence W. Seamans' Charles G. Bennett and Marshall T. Davidson.

A LINCOLN DINNER IN CINCINNATI. SPEECHES MADE BY SEVERAL CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR-GENERAL KEIFER'S REMARKS.

Cincinnati, Feb. 12.-The League of Ohio Republican Clubs closed an amicable meeting with a din ner to-night, at which the avowed candidates for Governor made the speeches of the evening. It was a Lincoln reunion, and also a public announce-ment of the candidacy of the several men who spoke. The speakers and subjects follow: "The Need of Confidence," Asa W. Jones, Youngstown: "The Young Man in Politics," Auditor E. W. Poe, "Duty," General J. Warren Keifer, Springfield; "On to '96," James H. Hoyt, Cleveland; "The Party's Future," George K. Nash, Co lumbus; "The Once Solid South," Judge Doyle, Toledo; "The Democratic Party," R. M. Nevins, Day-

General Keifer was vociferously applauded when rose to respond. After briefly thanking his hearers, he spoke in part as follows:

General Kelfer was vociferously applauded when he rose to respond. After briefly thanking his hearers, he spoke in part as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: As the central idea of this toast is "Duty," I might comprehend ail my response to it by saying that the Republican party in the hour of victory should do its duty. But what is Republican duty in the hour of victory? Is it not, on principle, the same as in the hour of defeat? The Republican party was born thirty years ago with a great moral principle breathed into it. It has always been, when completely successful, a radical party; but whenever it has dailled with a seductive Delliah of compromise, its locks have beer, shorn, and it has been overthrown. The crisis upon the country was never before so serious in time of peace. The hope of the people is in the wisdom of our party in the hour of victory. The responsibility is great, but we shall be equal to it.

Ours is an emergency party; public safety party; the people will confidently rally to it in their day of distress, and they will enthrone it in power for the years to come. It will settle the unsettled financial questions; keep the Nation's faith; and again restore the Republic to its rightful place among the Powers of the earth; it will restore confidence to business, and thus give employment to now unused capital; it will soon blow the early morning whistle from factory and shop, summoning the idle machinists and laborers to honest toil at remuerative wages. It will also soon spread glad tidings of revived prosperity to the tillers of the soil, and give them the certainty of abundant home and foreign markets, at good prices, for their products; it will through wise customs, laws and international reciprocity, cause the needed revenues to flow into the National Treasury to pay the expenses of an economic administration of the Government, including pensions to the soldier, his widow and orphans, and also to maintain an army adequate to the safety of the country and a navy commensurate with the pres compose it. It believes in Civil Service reform—that is, in hor sty and competency, first and always; but it



Souvenir of Fashion, " tree by Mall CLUETT, COON & CO., MAKERS, TROY

does not believe that the honest and competent should be primarily sought in the ranks of those who do not believe in Republican principles. We have victory now in our grasp. Ohlo has elected Republican State officers and Congressmen—two only excepted—by phenomenal majorities. She is ready to leap to similar victory in coming elections. In National elections, in the near future, Ohlo will not only give, as she has always done, her electoral vote for a Republican President, but she will proudly furnish the champion of Protection of American industries and American labor—McKinley—for President of the United States.

At the end of General Keifer's speech the other

At the end of General Keifer's speech the other toasts followed. The evening closed with "Auld Lang Syne," sung by the 750 guests at the tables.

NEWARK ALSO REMEMBERS HIM. The Republican Club of Newark celebrated Lincoin's birthday by a dinner at the Essex Lyceum last night. One hundred and ninety covers were laid. Congressman R. Wayne Parker presided. 'olonel A. Loudon Snowden spoke to the toast "Abraham Lincoin." The tonst, "The Republican Party," was responded to by John S. Wise, The Rev. Dr. Baker, of St. Paul's Episcopai Church, spoke on "Young Men in Politics," and the topic of the Rev. Ensign McChesney was "Lincoin and the American People."

PAINTINGS BY INNESS SOLD.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE WORKS OF THE DEAD ARTIST.

EXECUTOR'S SALE BEGUN AT CHICKERING HALL -SOME OF THE PRICES PAID AND

THE PURCHASERS. The executor's sale of paintings by the great American landscape painter, George Inness, began at Chickering Hall last evening. The artist, when he died, left 240 unsold canvases, ranging in date from 1860 to 1894. These have been on exhibition in his city for a number of weeks, and have attracted much attention. Preliminary interest in their sale has been great, as much perhaps from pride in the painter as from admiration of these particular products of his skill. The hall was well filled with bidders last evening, and the competition was brisk, though it fell off somewhat in sharpness as

the sale advanced.

The auctioneer announced, in beginning, that for ten years before his death Mr. Inness had not sold a picture for less than \$500, and that for eight years the sales at auction of the larger canvases had averaged \$2.160. Last night eighty pictures sold for an average of \$447, but they included canvases good, and canvases indifferent, of all sizes, and of varying degrees of completion. The highest price paid was \$2,100, for the big picture entitled, "Sundown," 42x70 inches in size. Six others brought more than \$1,000, two of them bringing over \$1,500. For some reason, many of the best works were started at \$100, and went in \$50 jumps to anywhere from \$900 to \$1,000. Two, however, were started at \$1,000. These were "Sundown," above mentioned and the one called "Old Oak, Lyndhurst, New Forest, England." These two paintings and severa others were greeted with applause when they ap-

peared on the auctioneer's easel. It is indicative of the artist's facility and application that no less than sixteen of the entire collection, including several of the most elaborate and largest, are dated 1894. None of those sold last night excited the interest, or fetched the prices, that several commanding examples by the same artist, did at a sale in the same hall about a year ago. It is at a sale in the sale.

By the sale in the sale in the net results were as satisfactory as the condition of affairs financial warranted the executor, who, by the the way, is also George Inness, in expecting.

Representatives of the Metropolitan Museum of Art were present at the sale last evening, though it is not known that any of the pictures were purchased for that institution. One was taken for the Century Club.

The following is a list of some of the paintings

	sold, with the names of the purchasers, where pos
	sible:
	Out of My Studio Door, Montclair; John D. Crim-
	mins
	Durham Conn E. M. Collis.
	Edge of the Wood 80
	Black of the Old Party
	Nieman Haway Main in 32
	Angeles, Deele North Consess
	Artists Book, North Conway
	Edge of the Wood Back of the Old Barn Niagara, Henry Huas, Ir. Artists' Book, Nortil Conway Summer Evening, Montclair, New Jersey 4 Light House, Nantucket, A. H. Alker, Old Oak, Lyndhurst, New Forest, England; C. H. de Sliver Early Morning, Montclair, New Jersey Light Morning, Montclair, New Jersey Light D. B. Samuels
	Light House, Nantucket, A. H. Atker.
	Old Oak, Lyndhurst, New Forest, England, C. It.
	de Silver
	Early Morning, Montclair, New Jersey
	Lake Name, Italy; D. B. Samuels
1	Lake Name, Italy: D. R. Samuels. 22 Winter at Montciair, New-Jersey. 23
ı	
ı	Looking, Across the Hudson: E. M. Collis 32
ı	The Last Glow, Montclair, New-Jersey, T. B. Clarke 51
ı	The Pasture: John Notman
ı	The Board of Consent Milton: Menry Day 416
3	Moonrise; T. J. Hriggs. 83 Late Summer, Hastings. 87 Homeless; T. B. Clarke. 30
1	Moonrise; 1. J. Briggs
1	Late Summer, Hastings
ı	Homeless; T. B. Clarke
ı	
4	The Old Orchard, Milton; F. S. Fisher. 27 Path Through the Pines. 100
3	Path Through the Pines
1	
ı	Connect away the Hudson in I. Laband
ı	On the Edge of the Wood; Mrs. S. D. Warren 67
ı	Sacred Grove near Rome, Italy (7); Edward Thaw 57
H	
1	St Andrew's New Bennswick (45): D. R. Samuels. 38
Н	
3	Off Penzance, Cornwall, England, Frederick Bonner.
ı	
١	The Old Apple Free Afterglow
١	Aftergiow
1	North Conway: F. H. Scott.
ı	Late September, Montclair, N. J., T. B. Clarac
ı	Nantucket, A. H. Alker
ı	
ı	The Pasture Million We
ı	Viaduct at Luricha, Italy; George Tewksbury 500
ı	The Glowing Sun; W. N. Peak 71
ı	The Path to the River, Muton-on-the Rudson, A. C.
ı	Wright bo
ı	The Edge of the Meadow: Mrs. F. H. Bosworth 319
ı	A View in Montclair; the Century Club 170
ı	The Sun's Last Deflection
ı	In the Gleaming C S Monghton 67.
jį	In the Gloaming C. S. Houghton. 67. Harvest, Montclair, New-Jersey, F. L. Leland. 40. Sunset at Etretai, Normandy. 1,684
jį	Conser of Present Normandy
ij	Moonlight on Passamaquoddy Bay 80
ij	Autumn Montclair New-Jersey 37
ø	Autumn, Montclair, New-Jersey
ø	Rosy Morning
ij	Rosy Morning 1.50 Tarpon Springs, Florida 85 Sundown, G. E. Tewksbury 2.10
ı	Sundown: G. E. Tewksbury
ı	The total receipts from tast hight's sale were
ø	\$37,755.

AN OFFICE FOR CROOKER.

IS THERE A PLATT DEAL IN STATE EDUCATION ? To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: "The Albany Argus," a recognized champion of Tammany Hall, last Friday mightily amused the people who have known the inside truth about the outgoing Superintendent of Public Instruction by ending an editorial on Mr. Skinner's nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction with these words: "He is competent, faithful and worthy to succeed Mr. Crooker, who has made the record of the department so high that it is the best praise for Mr. Skinner to say that Mr. Skinner will live up to 1t."

It was notorious that this office was filled by blue-eyed "Billy" Sheehan in his days of power, when it was hoped to use its direct connection with the 12,000 school districts in building the most extensive political machine ever seen in New-York. The downfall of the Buffalo boss and the unexpected awakening of the citizens, with other causes, have prevented the most of the mischief.

A truer measure of the present incumbent was given the same day in an editorial in "The Brooklyn

Eagle" by a Democrat not afraid to tell the truth.

Eagle" by a Democrat not afraid to tell the truth. From that I quote:

Superintendent Crooker was elected in 1892 by a Legislature in which the Democratic machine held control. He has been a had officer. "The Eagle" believes that Superintendent Skinner's knowledge of the errors, and worse, of his immediate predecessor, as well as his knowledge of what a Superintendent ought to be and ought to do, may make him a good officer and his administration honorable and successful. We shall do what we can to cause this sincere wish to come true, and hope that Mr. Skinner will do the same. A good Superintendent is the main consideration. None of the superintendents have been a had lot, except Crooker, who has suggested in politics the first syllable of his own name, and his value as an object lesson and as a warning in the future will be likely to compensate for the three years of him as a functionary of chicanery, illiteracy and incapacity. On the same day that the opinion of the Tammany organ and of an honest and competent observer of organ and of an honest and competent observer of this city appear, a reliable informant having unusual opportunities for knowing said that the unanimous support of the Platt interest would be understood after the election of a Superintendent was completed, when it would be learned in due time that the worse than worthless services of Mr. Sheehan's man were to be retained in a high-salaried office.

I sincerely hope my informant has been misled, but
to guard against possibility of such a scandal members of the Legislature who would resent such a
deal ought to insist on knowing before they cast
their votes for Mr. Skinner in Wednesday's joint
session that he is not a party to any such understanding.

Errockive Feb 11 1885 session that he is hos standing. Brooklyn, Feb. 11, 1895.

TALKING TO A TOUNG WOMEN'S BIBLE CLASS. The Bible class of the Young Woman's Christian Association, which meets on Tuesday evenings a Association Hall, No. 7 East Fifteenth-st., was conducted last evening by the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, of the Brick Presbyterian Church. After the usual opening service, Dr. van Dyke spoke on "Christian Life as a Vocation." He explained the definitions of business, trade, professional craft. employment and avocation, and then declared his belief that if Christ came down to earth He would exact of every one who believed in Him open pro-fession, the doing of which would be in a sense Christian vocation. The meeting next week will be addressed by the Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, who will take as his subject "How Christ Shows His Associates." A JUSTICE ACCUSED.

PETITION OF MAYOR SCHIEREN FOR THE REMOVAL OF WILLIAM WATSON.

UNUSUAL APPLICATION IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BROOKLYN-A RESULT OF THE STRIKES. Application was made yesterday by Assistant Cor-poration Counsel Yonge to the General Term of the Supreme Court, composed of Judges Brown, Dykman and Cullen, for an order to show cause why the petition of Mayor Schieren for the removal of Justice Watson should not be granted. The motion, it was said, was the first one of its kind ever made to the General Term, A like ap-plication will be made in the case of Justice Quigley within a day of two. Mayor Schleren was present in court when the proceedings opened. The Mayor's petition goes over the history of the strike, reciting its salient features. Coming down to the

immediate question, the petition says:
"That said disorder and violence could, and can only be suppressed, by the deterrent effect of the arrest and speedy conviction of those guilty of the offences aforesaid." It then goes on: "That the police of the said city of Brooklyn did arrest, and from their complaint and the complaints of others there, there were arraigned in one of the Courts of there, there were arraigned in one of the Courts of Special Session before the said Watson, between the 15th day of January, 1826, and the 3d day of February, 1826, about sixty persons; that of the aforesaid number forty-six persons that of the aforesaid number forty-six persons were charged with the commission of misdemeanors. That on the said 3d of February, of the said charges of felonies only in about eleven cases had there been an examination, and that the remainder of said cases had been adjourned from time to time, either at the instance of said William. Watson or of the defendants in said cases; that in the said cases where examinations were had, eight were dismissed and two or three were held for the Grand Jury."

The petition recites that the Judge's course in the desposition of misdemeanor cases has been equally remarkable.

The petition then enumerates fourteen charges against Justice Watson. It is also charged against the Justice that "by coercion, intimidation and other unlawful and improper means, cadeevared to prevent the complaints in said cases from testifying to facts sufficient to establish that the crimes had been committed and sufficient cause to believe that the defendants charged therewith were guilty thereof."

The other charges are full of alleged instances of neglect of official duty on the part of the Justice. Justice Brown has fixed Monday next as the day for the hearing of the charges against the accused Justice. Special Session before the said Watson, between

YACHTING MEN MEET.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE AMERICAN CLUB AT DELMONICO'S.

THE ORGANIZATION IN A PROSPEROUS CONDITION -OFFICERS ELECTED - A LETTER FROM LIEUTENANT PEARY.

The annual meeting of the American Yacht Club was held last night at Delmonico's. A supper was served, and the men talked "yacht" until after midnight. Commodore John H. Flagler presided the meeting. The report of the se showed that the number of members on the roll at the last annual meeting was 206, and that eighteen new members had been elected in 1894. Five members also were reinstated in that year. There were twenty-three resignations and five The list of yachts enrolled is: Steamers, thirty-five; schooners, twenty-five, and naphtha launches, eighteen. The election of officers re-sulted as follows: Commodore, John H. Flagler; dee-commodore, Caleb G. Evans; rear-commodore Charles T. Wills: secretary, Thomas L. Scovill; treasurer, William Porter Allen; fleet surgeon, Dr. Charles L. Pardee; measurer, Charles H. Haswell, consulting engineer, George W. McGee, U. S. N. trustees (three years), W. H. Starbuck and W. E. Connor; (to serve one year, the unexpired term of E. S.-Chapin, resigned), William H. Catlin; serve one year, the unexpired term of Clement Gould, deceased), Edwin H. Weatherbee; Regatta Committee, Stuyvesant Wainwright, chairman; Horace See, Marsells Clark Parsons, Isalah Paxson and Simeon Ford; Nominating Committee, Richard F. Downing, chairman; Alfred de Cordova and Frederick A. Burnham.

R. F. Downing read a letter from Congressman William Ryan, of the XVIth District, in which Mr. Ryan offered to send to the club complete records of the Union and Confederate navies during the war. Mr. Ryan's offer was accepted, and the library of the club will be enriched by fifteen vol-umes of valuable war history. Then Secretary Scoville read a letter from Lieutenant Peary, The letter was dated "Bowdoin Bay, Greenland, August

letter was dated "Bowdoin Fay, Greenland, August 25, 1894," and was as follows:

Secretary American Yacht Club.

Dear Sir: Mrs. Peary will send to you from Philadelphia a horn and skull of a narwhal, which I ask the club to accept in token of my appreciation of its courtestes to me. I hope the trophy will be considered worthy of a place on the walls of your clubrooms.

the said last night that he had the trophy of the American Yacht Club at Milton Point.

of the American Yacht Club at Sistem 1882.

The following programme of the summer sports of the club was outlined: July 4, carnival of athletic sports at Milton Point; July 5, annual open regatta, August 19, race for cabin "cats" and open 19-foot "cats". August 30, special races for 34 and 21 raters, cabin cats, open 19-foot boats of the same class.

It is hoped that a race between the steam yachts of the club can be arranged to take place some time in August. When the open regatta takes place there will be a drill in naval manoeuvres by the steam yachts of the club.

DISCUSSING PHASES OF BUDDHISM. Professor T. W. Rhys-Davids, in his lecture last evening at Chamber Music Hall, continued his subject of the last lecture, "The Buddha's Secret," giving Part II, "The Mystic Trance and Arahatship." The lecturer recurred to the Wheel of Life, having in the last lecture explained the of Life, having in the last reture explained ideas which underlie it. He took the twelve divisions of the wheel and explained them all, according to the ancient fresco on the cave of Ajanta, in the light of the interpretation given by modern Tibetan and Japanese drawings. The whole picture was an attempt at expressing that which happens in every human life, and has great similari-ties with the notion found in early Greek poems ties with the nction found in early Greek poems and inscriptions, and in the speculation of the earliest Greek philosophers. The connection between these Greek speculations and the Indian was discussed; and it was pointed out that while it was still uncertain that the Greeks had borrowed from the Indians, it was most interesting to see how in both their schools of monism and dualism they had really gone along lines very similar to the monism and dualism of India.

The lecturer then returned to the description of the Buddhist Ideal of Arahatship, and read passages both of prose and poetry in which the Buddhist books describe that state of mind. He pointed out that it was really a system of self-culture and self-control, based upon a constant and intellectual activity. The principal point in it was the getting rid of delusions, chiefly about individuality, and the cultivation of high and great desires, it was accompanied with a feeling of inexpressible joy and peace, which resembled "the peace that passeth all understanding," and with a sense of emancipation of heart which was most remarkable.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

A SNOWSTORM COMING FROM THE NORTHWEST. Washington, Feb. 12.-The storm in the Middle Gulf has to the Middle Atlantic Coast, increasing in in A second storm appears to be developing off th tensity. A second storm appears to be developing off the North Pacific Coast. The ridge of high pressure extend-ing from Texas to north of Montana has remained nearly stationary. Light snow has failen in the Missouri, the Middle and Upper Mississippl and ohio valleys, the lake regions and the Middle Atlantic States, rain in the Middle and East Guif States. The temperature has risen in the Upper Mississippl Valley, and has remained nearly sta-tionary elsewhere.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For Maine, New-Hampshire and Vermont, snow flurries;

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Eastern New-York, snow; winds becoming northeasterly For New-Jersey and Eagern Pennsylvania, snow; northeast winds, high on the clast.
For the District of Coumbia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, snow, followed by fair in the afternoon; north For the District of Common, Denough the Afternoon; north winds, becoming northwesterly.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western New-York and Onlo, snow flurries, followed by fair by Wednesday noon; northwest winds.

TM	HOURS: Morning.	4 5 67 8 9 1011
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Tribune Office, Feb. 13, 1 a. m.-The weather yester-day was fair, though overcast in the afternoon. The age (24%) being & higher than on Monday and 1% lower than on the corresponding day last year.

A snowsterm is likely to arrive to-day, with high northeast winds. erature ranged between 19 and 30 degrees, the aver-

By the way, "Is Whiskers" does not refer to "Major Max" in "Chimmie Fadden."

REPORT OF THE ACADEMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE.

Apollinaris . "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

THE RESULTS OF THE RECENT INVESTIGATIONS IN PARIS AND THE REPORT OF THE ACADEMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE HAVE PLACED APOLLINARIS WATER AT THE HEAD OF ALL THE WATERS EXAMINED FOR PURITY AND FREEDOM FROM DISEASE GERMS.

MR. CARLISLE EXPLAINS.

HE SHOWS THE COMMITTEE HIS CON-TRACT WITH THE BOND SYNDICATE.

ITS TERMS NOT MADE PUBLIC-A BILL AUTHOR-IZING A 3 PER CENT BOND ISSUE MAY BE

REPORTED TO THE HOUSE TO-DAY-SUGGESTED CHANGES IN THE NATIONAL BANKING LAW-FREE COINAGE BILL

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Feb. 12.—The comedy of financial legislation under Democratic management continues to drag along at the Capitol. A new turn was given to-day to the absurdities of the situation by the decision of the Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee to report a bill for the Senate Finance Committee unrestricted coinage of sliver. This piece of bravado was determined upon at a hurried conference last evening, precipitated by the natural fear that the Republican Senators might, by joining forces with Mr. Gorman, arrange for the passage of a 3 per cent bond, and an exchequer note "rider" on one of the pending appropriation bills, thus leaving the inflationist and free silver elements which control the Democratic side without either a legislative programme or legislative responsibility. Till a late hour last night it had been the intention of Mr. Voorhees not to call a meeting of the Finance committee for this morning, but the news which teached the leaders of the committee that the Republican Sonators at yesterday's conference had shown a decided inclination to support the bond and exchequer note scheme, to which Mr. Gorman had also given his assent, forced a sudden change of plan, and notices were hastily dispatched to

all the committee together. At a preliminary caucus held by the Democratic members of the committee this morning, Mr. Mc-Pherson alone being absent, it was decided to abandon all the compromises in the way of cur-Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, Mr. Voorhees and others, and to report a simple free coinage bill, the Government to take as seignlorage the difference be tween the coin value of the bullion and its market value. This programme was carried through with-out difficulty in the full committee, Mr. Jones, of Nevada, who now figures as a Populist, joining with five Democratic Senators, Messrs. Harris, Vest, Jones, of Arkansas, and White, to report a plain free silver measure. Mr. McPherson, as usual, voted with the four Republicans, Messrs Morrill, Sherman, Allison and Aldrich, against a favorable report.

The text of the bill follows:

That from and after the passage of this act the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to receive at any United States mint, from any citizen of the United States, silver bullion of standard fineness and coin the same into silver dollars of 41% grains each. The seigniorage on the said buillion shall belong to the United States and shall be the difference between the coinage value thereof and the market price of the buillion in New-York on the day the deposit is made, and all expenditures for coinage done under the provisions of this act shall be paid out of said seigniorage; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall deliver to the depositors of such buillion standard silver dollars equal in amount to the price thereof, as aforesaid, and whenever the said coins herein provided for shall be received into the Treasury certificates may be issued thereon, in the manner now provided by law.

This action of the committee breaks definitely the The text of the bill follows:

This action of the committee breaks definitely the deadlock in which it has been held for two months and throws the responsibility for any currency or | Wood and Abbott C. Combs, who held the autopsy financial legislation upon the Senate Itself. It also Gorman and the Republicans have hoped to put on some one of the appropriation bills. Apparently nothing will be done in the Senate either in the way of authorizing a 3 per cent bond issue or of supplying funds to meet the current Treasury deficien-cies. It is equally certain that a Free Coinage bill cannot be passed, so that the decision of the Demo-cratic leaders to report and champion such a bill significant only as an open and arrogant deflance of the President and a repudiation from a party

and despondent efforts to force through the Ways and Means Committee some measure approving the Provident's recent negotiations for a new issue of inducing the House of Representatives to accept the ten-day option offered by the foreign bond syndicate, and his chief ambition now is to commit the Democratic management in the popular branch 'leveland's present financial programme. The Comnittee of Ways and Means .t again a great part of the day, but achieved nothing substantial beyond embarrassing the Secretary of the Treasury by protracting inquiry into the details of the negotiations

Mr. Carlisle furnished the committee a copy the contract made between the Administration and the syndicate. It covered two typewritten pages, and was signed by J. Pierpont Morgan, of New-York, for J. S. Morgan, of London; by August Belmont, of New-York, for N. W. Rothschild, of London, and by Secretary Carlisle. It was witnessed by Francis L. Stetson, of New-York, the President's former law partner. Secretary Carlisle explained his reason for asking that an injunction of secrecy be observed regarding the terms of the contract on the ground that if the manner and time of paying for the bonds were made known,

of secrecy be observed regarding the terms of the contract on the ground that if the manner and time of paying for the bonds were made known, bankers and others might corner the gold, which the syndicate must procure to pay for the bonds, and thus greatly embarrass them. As a matter of consideration for the syndicate, therefore, he preferred that nothing should be said outside the committee-room regarding the contract, aithough he added that, so far as the Government is concerned, there is nothing to conceal.

The Secretary was subjected to a running fire of questions. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohlo, wanted to know why these bonds were to be sold to the syndicate at a price 6 per cent below the quotation for the 4s. The Secretary replied that the Administration had made the best terms with the syndicate it could. Being asked if an attempt had been made to secure the sense of the country upon it, the Secretary replied in the negative. This precipitated a discussion, in which the Administration was severely criticlesed, not only by the Republicans, but by certain of the Democratic members as well.

At one point in the hearing Mr. Reed referred to the drain of gold from the Treasury, and repeated the argument that has frequently been made that if the greenbacks were retired the gold reserve would not need further replenishing. Mr. Carlisle then informed the committee that under the law of 1874 National bank notes may be offered at the Treasury Department and redeemed in greenbacks. It was for this reason that he subsequently suggested that an amendment be made to the law which will relieve the Treasury from redeeming the National bank notes and compelling the banks to establish an agency for the redemption of their currency. No inconsiderable part of Secretary Carlisle's remarks had reference to this provision of the National Banking law, upon which the members seemed to desire the fullest information, and which he gave them in detail.

The resolution offered by Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, the chairman of the committee,

The best grass fed cattle are raised expressly for

COMPANY'S Extract of Beef and only the best parts

Liebig

which looked to the indorsement of the contract with the foreign syndicate. Messrs. Reed and Hopkins questioned Secretary Carlisle at considerable length regarding the necessity for an issue of gold bonds. Did he think that such an issue of bonds would stop the drain of gold, and would not some of the money be used to meet current expenditures? They also asked about the estimated receipts of the Government for the remainder of the calendar year, and if the Secretary really believed there would be a surplus within the next eight or ten months. The Secretary answered these questions frankly, and coming back again to the question of contracting for the sale of the bonds, he insisted that no favoritism had been shown; that the Administration had consulted with leading Eastern bankers upon the subject; had made the best terms it could, and would have done better if possible.

After the Secretary's withdrawal from the committee-room the various propositions pending were ordered to be referred to a sub-committee, which reported to the full committee at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The Democratle members of the sub-committee are Messrs. Wilson, Turner and Bryan, Messrs. Payne and Hopkins were added on the part of the Republicans, but it was subsequently aggreed that the Republican members of the committee should select their own representatives. After the committee adjourned the Republicans met informally and selected Messrs. Reed and Hopkins.

The sub-committee was late in assembling this

Hopkins.
The sub-committee was late in assembling this

riopkins.

The sub-committee was late in assembling this afternoon. They were in session an hour, and it was finally agreed that a bill should be reported to the full committee embodying the President's recommendation for a 3-per cent gold bond. It was also provided that the gold thus received should not be used for current expenses, and the bill also carried a proviso repealing that part of the National Bank haw which permits National bank notes to be redeemed in greenbacks.

The question was asked if a minority report would be made on the fill. Mr. Reed, of Maine, replied that this was not his plan, and that he would favor a proposition looking to an increase of revenue.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, offered a resolution going to show that the payment of these bonds in gold would be an abandonment of our time-honored polity, and Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, followed this with a resolution requiring that all the obligations of the Government be paid in silver.

After some little discussion, a motion was made that an adjournment be taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and this was carried without any action being taken upon the proposition reported to the full committee.

The Treasury gold reserve to-day stands at \$41,-215,181, the lowest point it is likely to reach for some time, as the gold of the Belmont-Morgan syndicate will now soon begin to make its appearance in the reserve and swell its proportions until it again climbs to the \$100,000,000 mark. It is said at the Treasury that more than half of this gold will come from abroad, and none of afte gold paid in on this side will be taken from the New-York banks. It will come mostly from trust companies. Until the bonds are issued, the syndicate, it is understood, will protect the Treasury from withdrawals for legitimate export by giving exchange on their gold in Europe.

RECEIPTS OF GOLD HERE. ABOUT \$8,000,000 SOON TO BE ON ITS WAY FROM

Gold for the new Government loan has already been engaged in Europe, and about \$5,000,000 of it will soon be here. J. Pierpont Morgan announced yesterday that fl.000,000 gold, or about \$5,000,000, had The Court Journal, London, Jan. 12, 1895. been engaged in London for shipment to this country on account of the bonds, and dispatches from London also announced that about \$2,590,000 more had been engaged. The Majestic, which sailed yesterday, has on board \$1,000,000 gold, and the rest of that engaged will be shipped on Saturday. Besides these shipments from England a large amount is expected from Canada.

The amount of gold which has been received at the Assay Office on account of the bond syndicate was up to the close of business yesterday \$4,290,000. Of this amount only \$2,890,000 has been weighed. weight is 155,222 ounces, which is 115.81 ounces short of full weight. The amounts furnished so far by the different members of the syndicate are as follows: The Chase National Bank, \$59,000; the National Park Bank, \$1,000,000; Harvey Flsk & Sons, \$1,540,000; Mor-ton, Bliss & Co., \$450,000; Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., \$100,000, and C. E. Gregory, \$500,000. The amount paid in by the Chase National Bank, \$300,000, weighed exactly 25,873,06 ounces, or 1.94 ounces less than the standard weight for that amount of gold. The difference to be made up therefore by the syndi-cate on that amount is about \$55. The Chase National Bank, \$500,000; the National Park

LARGE ORDERS RECEIVED IN LONDON. London, Feb. 12.-It is the expectation of brokers on 'Change that the London issue price of the new l'inited States loan will be about 112. Large orders for the bonds have already been received here from

WAS THE MAN MURDERED?

TESTIMONY THAT JACOB FISHER, WHO WAS FOUND DEAD IN A HOUSE AT NEW-TOWN, L. I., COULD NOT HAVE FIRED THE FATAL SHOT.

Coroner Robert Haslem began the inquest in the case of the young iron moulder who was known by the name of Jacob Fisher, Monday night, at Newtown, L. I. Before the testimony was all in, it became known that the man's real name was not Fisher, but Jacob Armhite. The dead man was found with a bullet hole in his head at the home of Mrs. Louise Rother, near Glendale, about a week ago. The evidence brought out some peculiar curcumstances which tend to show that the man did not shoot himself, as was at first supposed. Drs. Samuel A. on the body of the dead man, said it was their Armhite to have fired the shot, unless he was lefthanded. The doctors further said that there were no powder marks on the head of the dead man, which would indicate that the bullets had not been fired at a close range. A number of witnesses who knew the dead man a long time testified that he was not left-handed. Mrs. Louise Rother, in whose house the dead man

was found, testified that he spent Sunday at her house. He killed himself, according to her story, the following day about noon. She testified that on Monday morning Fisher said to her that he was tired of living, and that she told him to cheer up. Mrs. Rother said she informed Fisher that she would get him some beer to drink, and that when she returned with the beer he was dead. He was lying in a bedroom adjoining the kitchen, his feet extending through the doorway. She said she found any other Rye Whiskey. the revolver under the icebox in the kitchen and had placed it on the table in the kitchen. She stated that before she went for the beer Fisher was sitting

that before she went for the beer Fisher was sitting at a table about twelve feet from the bedroom where his body was found.

Coroner Haslem questioned Mrs. Rother closely, and she admitted she had borrowed \$190 from the dead man. She said she paid this back to him, and that she kept his bankbook. She testified that she knew Fisher carried a revolver for the last five

that she expert as the explosives, after examining the revolver and cartridges, testified that two chambers of the revolver had been discharged at the same time. This testimony deepens the mystery, as the second shot has not in any way been accounted for. After their testimony the inquest was adjourned until Friday night.

MRS. FRENCH-SHELDON'S LOSS.

THE FAMOUS AFRICAN EXPLORER WILL SUE AN EXPRESS COMPANY FOR THE VALUE OF CURIOS AND BELICS WHICH WERE PART OF HER WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT.

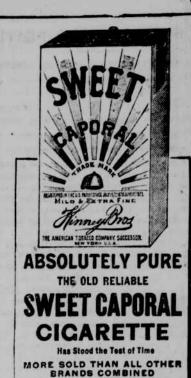
Mrs. M. French-Sheldon, the African explorer,

was in town yesterday and was seen by a Tribune reporter at No. 3 East Thirty-third-st., where she was making a hurried visit. She will leave town to-day for Chicago, where suit for \$15,000 will be brought shortly against the Adams Express Company for the loss of a part of the exhibit which Mrs. French-Sheldon had at the World's Fair. In speaking of her suit she said that the exhibit filled thirteen boxes, which, at the close of the fair, had been removed by the Adams Express Company from the Woman's Building to the Auditorium Hotel, but when delivered the boxes had numbered only twelve, the missing box containing the choicest part of the exhibit. ing the choicest part of the exhibit source for an above presented, and some purchased; ivory war-horns of rare-carving, ivory tusks, forty-eight tigers' eyes, costly silk fabrics, 150 slides of Madagascar scenes and people, 250 photographs, Seligious images, wonderful curios, and in all, articles to the value of about \$6,000, it was declared, were on the inven tory of this box, which in itself was remarkable, being a screwed box of fine make and of solid veight. It was said that when the loss had become weight.

known E9 had been offered by the Excress Com-pany, the offer being at once refused. Mrs. French-Sheldon asserted that the value of the boxes had not been required, as they were not to be taken from the city. Some time after the offer had been made and refused, it was stated that a message had been received declaring the box to have been found, but upon investigation, with the counsel of each party present, the box, it was asserted, which was totally unlike the one that had been lost, had contained a prepared assortbeen lost, had contained a prepared assort-ment of straw, rocks, cheap imitations of the curios and a small number of the articles which had been a part of the exhibit. It was declared that the box was a hoax. She also asscreed that the greater part of her time since the Fair had been occupied in connection with this mat-

Fair had been occupied in connection with this matter, that she was now unable to give the Madagascar lectures as formerly, owing to the loss of the slides, and that the disposal of her exhibit, which had been assured, was now impossible.

Mrs. French-Sheldon said that it was her intention to return to her home in London as soon as possible, and that a trip to Africa would probably be taken within a few months.



## RUSSIA'S EMPRESS TAKES VIN MARIANI.

Suggested by the Princess of Wales.

The producers of "Mariani Wine" (Vin Mariani) have a splendid market in Russia for their nerve and brain tonic. The Dowager Empress has, at the suggestion of the Princess of Wales, drunk it since the death of hea consort, with the most remarkable and beneficial results. It is well known that the Princess of Wales also derived increased strength from it during her last great trials. A great demand for this tonic has sprung up

## VIN MARIANI

"The Ideal Tonic." PREVENTS PATIGLE, WASTING DISEASES. LA GRIPPE, ETC.

Fortifies, Nourishes, and Stimulates the Body and Brain. IT RESTORES HEALTH, STRENGTH, ENERGY, AND

VITALITY. Avoid Substitutions. Ask for "Vin Mariani" at all Por Descriptive Book with Portraits and testimony of noted Celebrities, write to

MARIANI & CO., 52 W. 15th St., New York. Paris: 41 Bd. Haussmann. London: 239 Oxford Street.



## MOUNT VERNON.

The leading brands of imported champagne sell for four or five times the price at which a wine of equal purity can be bought-because of their high reputation as being the finest product of the grape in wine of that kind.

For the same reason, the Mount Vernon Pure Rye Whiskey, bottled at the distillery, on account of its special fine flavor, purity and wellknown reputation, gained in the past forty years, brings in the open market a higher price than

The distillery bottling is in square bottles, each bearing a guaranty label of the Distilling Company; the caps are wired and sealed. Pay the difference in price and have the assurance that you use the best quality made,

edeced

There is more pure Sarsaparilla in

HIRES' ROOTBEER Than there is in many of the so called "Sarsaparillas."

WEAK PAINFUL KIDNEYS

Bladder pains, and every pain, inflammation, and weakness, speedily
elieved by the Cuticura Anti-Pain
Plasters, greatest of pain alleviators Bladder pains, and every pain, in-flammation, and weakness, speedily relieved by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plasters, greatest of pain alleviators

MILLIONS of Moles, Pimples, Super-fluous Hair, &c., are an-H. WOODBURY, 127 West 42d-st., N. Y. Branches: Boston, Finla, Chicago, St. Louis,

TONS OF COAL CRUSHED OUT HIS LIFE. Joseph Eldenbach, a German, forty years old, was crushed to death yesterday afternoon by a score of tons of coal falling on him in Bay Shore,

I. I. Eldenbach was employed in the coal yard of Smith & Brewster. During the recent snow and rain the top of a big pile of coal became frozen hard and it was almost impossible to get out any of the coal. With picks an opening on one side was made and the dry and unfrozen coal in the middle of the heap reached. The firm had been serving its customers from the middle of the pile, serving its customers from the middle of the pile, while the outside with the exception of that portion broken away for the tunnel was left as it was. By yesterday afternoon enough coal had been taken out so that it was fifteen feet from the entrance to the tunnel. Eldenbach was in and out of the tunnel all day, doading the sleighs. Just before quitting-time he entered the tunnel for what was to be the last time for the day. It proved to be the last time for the was shovelling the coal to the entrance the sides gave way and the entire mass of coal and ice fell on him. The other workmen in the yard and all that could be summoned were set to work to dig the man out. They found him within an hour. Eldenbach was married and had a family.

> When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.